

ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

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SPHINX OF POLITICS

Silence of Count von Buelow Wins for Him an Unofficial Title.

CHANCELLOR IS AN AGRARIAN AT HEART

It is Thought, However, that He Will Not Consent to All His Party's Demands.

SUCCESSFUL TRIP TO SOUTH GERMANY

Senate's Amendment to Hay-Pauncefote Treaty Meets with Condemnation.

ACTIVE SEASON IN SHIPBUILDING LINE

Movement of Population Towards Berlin and Consequent Scarcity of Houses with Higher Rents Occasions Official Inquiry.

BERLIN, Dec. 29.—The recent speeches of Count von Kinkowstrom, the agrarian leader, and the attitude of the imperial chancellor, Count von Buelow, towards the agrarians have furnished the press this week with the main subject for discussion without evading any new facts. Count von Buelow has not uttered a word publicly to indicate his position and his silence wins him the designation of the sphinx of German politics. The Vossische Zeitung assumes that the chancellor, from his political associations, is an agrarian, but that his diplomatic education and experience in foreign politics render him unwilling to concede the agrarian demands which, since he must see that a grain yield of such a nature would be a commercial treaty policy impossible. The Vossische Zeitung assumes that such a duty would cause a tariff war with the United States and Russia, the former answering with measures directed against German sugar and the latter replying by increasing the duty on German iron. The liberal newspapers understood that Count von Kinkowstrom's utterances are intended to prepare for a compromise below the extreme agrarian demands, pointing out that it was Count von Kinkowstrom who checked the extreme agrarian demands in connection with the meat bill.

The press this week has much commented on a semi-official article in the Muenchener Allgemeine Zeitung, national liberal, quoting Count von Buelow as saying: "Above all things, no internal crisis."

VON BUELOW'S CONCILIATORY SPIRIT

Many of the papers fear the chancellor's conciliatory spirit will prevent vigorous policies and others interpret his utterances as meaning that he is ready to sacrifice Count von Posadowsky-Wehner, secretary of state for the interior, in the interests of a laborious cabinet. The count's trip to south Germany, concluding with the highest decoration being bestowed upon him by the emperor, gives occasion for the frequent remark that the chancellor is on very good terms with his majesty. Nevertheless, the Cologne Volks Zeitung, the leading center organ, sarcastically asks what there will be left to confer on von Buelow when he actually does something?

The trip has undoubtedly had an excellent political effect. The Stuttgart Schwabische Mercur, the semi-official paper of Wurtemberg, comments that the relations with the imperial government have later grown somewhat strained and adds that Count von Buelow's object was to restore the former cordiality, which he has fully succeeded in doing. "Hereafter," continues the paper, "his South German governments will have a proper participation in imperial affairs."

Nevertheless, the Pan-German press continues to attack Count von Buelow. The Rheinische-Westphaelische Zeitung, national liberal, accuses the chancellor of hanging on to Great Britain's skirts and expresses fear that this may involve Germany in complications with Russia and France. The Lustige Blatter prints a striking cartoon of Count von Buelow peering into a looking glass and asking the question: "Who is in the hands in the land?" The looking glass reflects Emperor William's face.

The newspapers this week refer in an aggrieved tone to the continued attacks of the Russian press upon Germany, instancing the dissemination of the improbable story that the Cologne and Berlin newspapers were bribed by the De Beers company to oppose the Boer cause.

HAY-PAUNCEFOTE TREATY DISCUSSED

The United States senate's action on the Hay-Pauncefote treaty is much discussed. The National Zeitung, national liberal, and the Berliner Zeitung, national liberal, devote a lengthy leader to this subject this morning. The general tone of the press is strictly condemnatory of the senate without sympathizing with Great Britain.

The senate announced that an enlarged canal bill will be presented to the Prussian diet on January 5. The Post, conservative, has already opened a war against the measure, warning the government that it will meet with a severe defeat, as it did in 1899. The diet also deals with the question of reform of the secret police.

The heavy movement of population toward Berlin caused a chronic scarcity of houses and a general rise in rents. A conference of over seventy social democratic members of the Prussian diet met in Berlin this week to discuss the matter and passed a resolution advocating various measures of relief by the municipality. The Berliner Politische Nachrichten, the mouthpiece of Dr. Miquel, the minister of finance, discusses the subject, opposing restrictions being placed on the free movement of the population and says the Prussian government is deliberating on the question.

The Central Agricultural Association of East Prussia has passed a resolution in favor of half-day schools, as a measure for the relief of the scarcity of laborers.

Active Year of Shipbuilding. The German shipyards in 1900 completed 250,000 tons of vessels, which is three times above the tonnage turned out in 1896 and a fifth per cent above the tonnage of 1898. The British yards built in 1900 1,000,000 tons for German account and German yards built in 1900 113,000 tons for foreign account. Seven hundred ships, in all over 700,000 tons, are building for German account in private and foreign yards. Forty-eight warships are being built in German private yards.

A serum against the foot and mouth diseases discovered by Prof. Loeffler described at the Paris medical congress last summer, is being manufactured commercially. Further experiments have given excellent results.

The telebank, on January 2, will celebrate its quarticentennial by a banquet. Fraustein Iselotte von Buelow, Frau Countess Wagner's daughter by her marriage with Hans von Buelow, was married at Bayreuth this week to Herr Beidler, the musical conductor.

RISE IN RATES ON RICH RISKS

Insurance Companies Contemplate Charging Higher Premiums on Millionaire Lives Hereafter.

POOR YULETIDE CHEER

Weather About as Dreary as English Outlook in South Africa.

TERRIBLE STORMS SWEEP THE COASTS

Public Demands Victims for Disasters to Soldiers in the Field.

COLVILLE NOT THE ONLY GUILTY ONE

Made the Mistake of Putting Aristocratic Yeomanry in Jeopardy.

CAVALRY FORCE TO DISCARD THE LANCE

Striking Instance of the Breaking Down of Old Social Barriers in England—Poor Man Gets a Fellowship.

BRIDGE WHIST COSTS MONEY

London Smart Set Gambles Fervently at the Game and its Intention Follows.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—(New York World Cablegram—Special Telegram.)—There is no doubt about the high play at "bridge" which is at the date and duces, the Devonshire's Chatsworth Christmas party. The guests included the Prince and Princess Demidoff, Lord and Lady de Grey, Mrs. Arthur Paget, Sir Edgar Vincent, Mrs. G. Paget, and several other noted "bridge" players. It is said that at one table, where the duchess was, play was carried on incessantly, except for meals, throughout the whole of Christmas day and until after 5 o'clock the following morning, on one playing \$1,000.

"Bridge" game is now violent than ever in London calling more and is followed by ruinous consequences in point of time and money by the vast horde of wealthy people, who consider it fashionable to ape the manners of the smart set.

DAILY NEWS OWNERS QUARREL

Unable to Agree on the Policy of the Paper as Regards the Question of Imperialism.

VIBRATION BOTHERS THEM

Underground Electric Transit Promoters Look for Ways to Appear Overhead Houseowners.

PAUNCEFOTE TO SEE THE END

Lord Salisbury Gets Promise from the Ambassador to Serve Beyond His Time.

TRUMPET OF AMERICAN IDEAS

Pope Leo's Recent Apostolic Constitution on Romanism Follows Archbishop Ireland's Policy.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON COMING

Sporting Knight of the Teacup Will Visit America on Business in February.

EPOCH IN SIENKIEWICZ'S LIFE

Twenty-Five Years Since the Author of 'Quo Vadis' Acquired the Habit.

DREYFUS SEES ESTERHAZY

French Captain Looks on the Man Who Had Ruined Him in London Drive.

FALLS IN LOVE WITH A LION

Canadian Actress in Paris Creates a Sensation by Her Peculiarly Reckless Action.

CHURCH MAY GO FOR TAXES

Catholic Edifice for English-Speaking Worshipers in Paris Likely to Be Sold.

O'BRIEN'S CAMPAIGN GROWS

On His Return from an Egyptian Outing He Will Attack England in Dead Earnest.

SUPPORT AMERICAN PRELATE

French Priests Organize to Elevate Archbishop Ireland to Position of Cardinal.

GOOD CHANCE FOR THREE OAKS

Enterprising Michigan Town Might Easily Settle This Interesting Dispute.

DEMAND WITHDRAWAL OF THE REWARD

Substance of Second Letter Threats Used by Kidnapers to Induce Cudahy to Withdraw His Offer of Reward.

SAY A LAST LONG GOODBYE

English Writers Take Retrospective Glances at Century Just Ending.

AMERICA RECEIVES MUCH ATTENTION

Sir Edwin Arnold Sends "Motherly Kiss" to Daughter Columbia and Others Send Greetings Not so Friendly.

SHOOTS HIS BRIDE AND SELF

Omaha Man Creates a Sensation by Ending His Honeymoon with a Six-Shooter.

PINGREE SETS PRECEDENT

Michigan Governor Pardons Lawyer Dishonored by the Supreme Court on Charge of Contempt.

WALE IS NOT COMING OVER

Report That the Prince Would See the Yacht Races Proves Without Foundation.

THE BEE BULLETIN

Forecast for Nebraska—Generally Fair and Much Colder Sunday; Fair and Cold Monday; Winds Becoming Northerly.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday

Table with 2 columns: Time (5 a.m., 8 a.m., 11 a.m., 2 p.m., 5 p.m., 8 p.m., 11 p.m.) and Temperature (21, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20).

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Kidnapers Threaten Another Raid on the Cudahy Household Flock.

DEMAND THAT SEARCH BE ABANDONED

Unless Reward is Withdrawn Child Will Be Stolen and Tortured.

LETTER RECEIVED AT HOUSE THURSDAY

Thrown Into the Yard and Picked Up by Servant on Notification.

MYSTERY SURROUNDS THE PROCEEDING

Mr. Cudahy Declines to Be Bluffed by the Criminals, but Will Continue Pursuit of the Miscreants.

E. A. Cudahy, the millionaire packer, has received a second communication from the men who kidnaped his son. This time, as formerly, the letter comes in the nature of a threat and says in substance that unless he withdraws his offer of \$25,000 reward for the arrest and conviction of the bandits they will kidnap another of his children.

A reporter for The Bee called upon Mr. Cudahy at his home last night, but was not permitted to see the letter. He seemed very much surprised that information concerning it had reached others than the immediate members of his family and the chief of police, and was rather vexed that he had been unable to keep it from the press. He said:

"I regard this as my own private affair, and feel that it doesn't concern the public in any way. No one has seen it, except the members of my family and the chief of police. I can't let you see it, nor any other newspaper representative."

Mr. Cudahy seemed to labor under the impression that Chief Donahue had "tipped the letter off," but this does the chief a grave injustice, as the information did not come from him or from any one connected with his office. Mr. Cudahy had forgotten, probably, that he repeated the substance of the communication to several gentlemen the day after it arrived.

Delivered Like the First.

This second letter, like the first, was thrown over the stone wall into the Cudahy yard, 518 South Thirty-seventh street, either late Wednesday night, December 28, or early on the morning of the following day. About 7 o'clock Thursday morning someone called up the house by telephone and asked if Mr. Cudahy was in. A servant replied that he was.

"Well," said the voice over the phone, "you tell him to go out in the front yard and look near the gate and he'll find something that will interest him."

Before the servant could ask who it was talking the man rang off.

She delivered the message to Mr. Cudahy and was told to go out and see what she could find.

A moment later she returned with a plain white envelope, upon which was written in a cramped hand, with pen and ink, this address:

"M. E. A. Cudahy, City.

Personal and Private.

Mr. Cudahy opened it and found three sheets of plain, yellow paper, similar to that used in the first communication, closely written in black ink. The hand was identical with that of the letter of December 19.

Substance of the Letter.

The contents of the letter, obtained from a gentleman who had seen it and heard it read, is in substance as follows:

Mr. Cudahy: We are surprised to see that you have offered a reward of \$25,000 for the arrest and conviction of the "THREE kidnapers." Didn't think you would do that, as we treated you fair and thought you would treat us fair.

Now, we have this to say—withdraw that reward, and have the withdrawal advertised in the newspapers as such as you had the reward advertised, or we will get another one of your children—this time one of the little girls, and it may not go so well with her as it did with the boy. You know we can do this. If you doubt it just remember how easily we pulled off the other job.

Now if you are half as smart as you showed yourself to be the other time you won't show this letter to the police, or to anyone. It's your affair, and no one else's. They couldn't do anything to help you, any way, as they are a lot of dubs and fat-heads. They have been at work on the other case two weeks and are a thousand miles from the first clue. The chief knows Pat Crowe isn't in this.

You've got your boy and we've got the money, and both of us ought to be satisfied. Let the matter drop right where it is or there'll be "one empty chair" in the "Cudahy mansion."

The letter, like the first, was not signed.

Declines to Be Bluffed.

Mr. Cudahy's first impression upon reading the communication was that he would keep it to himself. He showed it to his wife and she was of the same mind. She also advised him to further comply with its request and withdraw the reward, but he answered that he would have to give that phase of it some consideration. Later, however, he arrived at the conclusion that it was a debt he owed society in general to do what he could to discourage kidnaping, and determined at once to take the chief of police into his confidence.

Saturday afternoon, taking the letter with him, he called upon Chief Donahue at his private office and held a consultation with him which lasted three hours, during which they went over every phase of the case.

Chief Donahue was seen by a reporter for The Bee at a late hour last night and was as much surprised as Mr. Cudahy to learn that information of a second letter had reached outsiders. He refused absolutely to discuss the matter and referred the reporter to Mr. Cudahy.

Significant in Many Ways.

The receipt of this communication is most significant in several ways. Its tendency is, first, to indicate that the kidnapers

Following is not the exact text, but is in substance the contents of the threatening letter sent Mr. E. A. Cudahy: